Exhibit 1

Page 1 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 CASE NO. 18-MD-2865 (LAK) 3 IN RE: 4 CUSTOMS AND TAX ADMINISTRATION OF 5 THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK (SKATTEFORVALTNINGEN) TAX REFUND 6 SCHEME LITIGATION 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 CONFIDENTIAL 14 15 16 17 18 REMOTE VTC VIDEOTAPED EXPERT DEPOSITION UNDER ORAL 19 **EXAMINATION OF** 20 C. FREDERICK REISH 21 22 DATE: March 25, 2022 23 24 25 REPORTED BY: MICHAEL FRIEDMAN, CCR

1	C. FREDERICK REISH,
2	called as a witness, having been first
3	duly sworn according to law, testifies as follows:
4	
5	
6	
7	EXAMINATION BY MR. MAGUIRE:
8	Q Good morning, Mr. Reish?
9	A Good morning. Actually, it's
10	Reish.
11	Q Reish. I'm sorry.
12	A No problem.
13	Q So, Mr. Reish, my name is Bill
14	Maguire. I'm going to be asking you
15	questions today.
16	If any question that I ask you is
17	unclear, will you please let me know before
18	you answer the question?
19	A Yes.
20	Q That way you'll give me an
21	opportunity to clear up the question and
22	we'll all know, when you answer the question,
23	you understood the question.
24	Is that agreeable?
25	A Yes.

1	something came up and you decided to
2	terminate it." That's not the way the system
3	works.
4	It's an effort by the IRS to
5	determine whether a plan terminated within
6	five years of being established was intended
7	at the beginning to be permanent. And this
8	is the way they express that.
9	The actual practice, it is more
10	described in more described in more detail
11	and more thoroughly in the Internal Revenue
12	manual and in the instructions to the
13	Form 5310.
14	Q So leaving aside just for a moment
15	the IRS practice, do you know whether these
16	words that we're talking about, that you
17	quote from Ms. Wagner here
18	(Whereupon a discussion was held
19	off the record.)
20	Q Sir, leaving aside your experience
21	with IRS practice, just focusing on the words
22	that you quote from Ms. Wagner here, do you
23	know whether she got those words from an IRS
24	regulation?
25	MR. MULLEN: Objection.

1	MR. DILLMAN: Objection.
2	A I yes, they are from an IRS
3	regulation. But I think, consistent with
4	what I've already said, it says that if a
5	plan is terminated within a few years, that
6	would be evidence that the plan wasn't
7	intended to be permanent, but evidence from
8	its inception that the plan, from its
9	inception, wasn't intended to be permanent.
10	If you look at it literally says right in
11	the regulation, "from its inception."
12	So you'd have to go back to the
13	beginning and then say, "And the plan was
14	terminated two, three, four years later," and
15	then say, "Why was it terminated?" And does
16	that reason is that reason proof that the
17	plan was never intended to be last longer,
18	or never intended to be temporary, for a
19	short period as they say here, "for a few
20	years," literally from the regulation, "a few
21	years," was the intent at the beginning, for
22	it to exist for an indefinite period of time,
23	rather than to be set up and terminated a
24	year or two or three later.
25	So yes, this is a regulation, but

1	it has to be applied. Because like I said
2	earlier, there are 30, 40,000 plans being
3	terminated every year and the IRS doesn't run
4	around willy-nilly disqualifying plans.
5	And plus it would be unfair to plan
6	sponsors to say, "Hey, your circumstances
7	changed. We're going to disqualify you from
8	the beginning even though there's good
9	evidence that it was intended to last for an
10	indefinite period of time."
11	Q And, sir, are you aware whether
12	there is a current IRS regulation that says,
13	"Merely making a single or occasional
14	contribution out of profits for employees
15	does not establish a plan of profit-sharing?"
16	MR. MULLEN: Objection.
17	A That is a regulation that predates
18	ERISA and predates 401(k) plans. It
19	is with 401(k) plans, for example,
20	employees make deferrals into the plan,
21	workers make deferrals into the plans. The
22	employer has no control over the frequency or
23	the amount of contributions.
24	So time, in many ways, has passed
25	that regulation by. Plus, I don't remember

1	the date that it was adopted, but I would	
2	imagine that was based on circumstances from	
3	perhaps 50 years ago or more.	
4	Q And do you know whether that	
5	regulation has ever been withdrawn by the	
6	IRS?	
7	A Officially, no. But it's not being	
8	enforced because it no longer applies to the	
9	circumstances today.	
10	Q And can you tell us can you	
11	direct us to any IRS publication that says	
12	that regulation is not	
13	(Whereupon a discussion was held	
14	off the record.)	
15	Q So, sir, is there any IRS	
16	publication you can point us to where the IRS	
17	has said that it is not enforcing that	
18	regulation?	
19	MR. MULLEN: Objection.	
20	A Nothing that I can think of.	
21	MR. MAGUIRE: Okay. So why don't	
22	we go off the record.	
23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Stand by. The	
24	time is 4:21 p.m. and we're going off	
25	the record.	

1	I didn't really focus on whether
2	securities lending had been part of that
3	because it wasn't a qualification issue, and
4	my role in doing this was to evaluate the
5	plan from a qualification perspective.
6	But they very well could have been.
7	Q Now, where there is securities
8	lending, that's that gives rise where a
9	plan has investment earnings from
10	debt-financed activities, that gives rise to
11	unrelated business taxable income.
12	Isn't that right?
13	MR. MULLEN: Objection.
14	A I have thoughts on that. First,
15	it's called "debt-financed income," which is
16	a subset of unrelated business taxable
17	income. But it's in its own category.
18	Secondly, I didn't really look at
19	the transactions. I didn't I didn't look
20	to see if the plan was lending or if the plan
21	was borrowing. And so I didn't make a
22	determination on that.
23	You have to borrow money to make
24	money in order to have financed income, and I
25	didn't really study the transactions that

1	way.
2	Q Did you focus on whether, in fact,
3	the RJM plan was borrowing money?
4	A No.
5	Q Did you go did you focus on
6	whether the RJM plan had debt-financed
7	income?
8	A No. That wasn't that was
9	outside my focus on the plan's qualification.
10	Q Where a plan had very substantial
11	borrowings and very substantial debt-financed
12	income, would you expect that to be something
13	that would be the subject of an inquiry in
14	the course of an IRS audit?
15	MR. MULLEN: Objection.
16	MR. DILLMAN: Objection as to form.
17	A A plan borrowed money to make
18	investments and made a profit on that
19	investment. The IRS agent would likely say
20	that the plan should file an income tax
21	return and pay income taxes on that part of
22	the of the you know, on those
23	investment related to those investments,
24	to the DFI related to those investments.
25	That's yes, I would think that

1	an IRS agent would raise that issue.
2	Q And did you see any evidence of the
3	IRS agent here raising that?
4	A No. I like I said earlier, I
5	just don't know what information was given to
6	the agent on that. I don't fully understand
7	whether it's lending or borrowing, so I'm
8	not I don't have the background to
9	determine whether or not it is DFI. That's
10	debt-financed income, DFI.
11	MR. MULLEN: Bill, when you hit a
12	good spot, I think we've been at it for
13	about an hour and 15 minutes.
14	MR. MAGUIRE: Yeah, just in a
15	couple of minutes, we'll find a good
16	spot, Sean.
17	Q Sir, do you have any understanding
18	as to why the IRS agent did not raise this
19	issue of debt-financed income in the course
20	of the audit of the RJM plan?
21	MR. BAHNSON: Objection to form, no
22	foundation.
23	A I don't know that the IRS agent
24	didn't raise it. I mean, all I have is what
25	I have.